# THEDAILYJOURNAL

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#### ELECTION RETURNS.

The Republican city committee will have its headquarters, after 6 o'clock to-night, at the Journal office. Returns will be received in the counting-room, on the ground floor, and at once displayed by a calcium light on a screen across the street. It is the joint request of the committee and the Journal that the committeemen, clerks and judges intrusted with blanks bring them in person to this office as soon as the vote is counted. The editorial rooms will not be open to the public.

No registration is required.

No Republican worthy of the name will fail to vote to-day.

No policeman is permitted to be within fifty feet of the polls.

EVERY Republican should vote the straight Republican ticket.

BEFORE voting figure out how much your taxes have been increased. EVERY tax-payer should vote against

an administration that has increased THE election of Sullivan means the

triumph of the saloon and gambling EVERY business man should vote against the party of high taxes and ex-

travagance. EVERY lawyer should vote against an administration that has shown its con-

tempt for law. EVERY person who wishes to indorse the Sentinel's stink-pot campaign should

vote for Sallivan. MR. THOMAS TAGGART knocked in the

head of another barrel yesterday and boodle flowed freely. It is a case of charter rule against

gang rule, Herod representing the charter and Sullivan the gang.

EVERY person who is opposed to abolishing the School Board should vote against the Frenzel crowd.

AT least four out of five of all the taxpayers in the city will pay more taxes next year than they did last.

EVERY father who has a boy growing up should vote against an administration that stands in with gamblers. Ir you know of an aged, sick or luke-

warm Republican, make it your special business to see that he gets to the polls. THE fifty-feet exclusion provision ap-

plies to all persons except the election sheriffs, challengers and poll-book hold-EVERY friend of the new city charter

should vote against the gang that has

been riding over it and breaking it EVERY workingman should vote against an administration that permitted Laborday to be degraded by wide-open

AFTER stamping your ballot use the blotter, then fold it lengthwise first, so

as to prevent the stamp from blotting elsewhere. EVERY friend of good government

that is allied with the enemies of good government. EVERY enemy of corrupt corporation combines should vote against an administration whose chief support comes

should vote against an administration

from that quarter. THE official organ of the liquor-dealers formally indorsed the renomination of Sullivan. He had been tried and found true to them.

Taxes and registration have nothing to do with the right to vote. The constitutional qualifications of a legal voter are plain and simple.

THERE was a great deal of Democratic money put in circulation in this community yesterday, but it did not make any new Democratic votes.

EVERY person who thinks a chief o police ought to get along without a "private secretary" should vote against this extravagant administration.

THE News yesterday contained several columns of appeals to vote for Sullivan and good government, Sullivan and economical administration, Sullivan the legend, "An Independent Newspaper." But for this label the fact might never be known. It is as an "independent" newspaper that it appeals to Republicans to support a Democratic candidate for Mayor, who has shown himself to be the weak and willing tool of the worst element in his party.

The quality of the News's "independence" is shown by the fact that it indorsed the whole Democratic ticket, without even waiting for the Republican convention to meet. It pretends to support Sullivan because he is superior to Herod, yet it indorsed Sullivan and the entire Democratic ticket before it knew who the Republican candidates were to be. And even now it supports such a man as Buskirk for police judge against Granville S. Wright. No Republican should be any longer deceived by professions of independence from a paper which shuts its eyes and swallows the whole Democratic ticket straight before it knows who is going to be nominated on the other side.

#### THE CASE CLOSED.

The contest which will close to-day has been one of the people against a combine of the corporations, the breweries, the boodlers and the slums. On the part of the people the object has been to establish an era of good government and to rescue the city charter from the hands of a reckless and extravagant partisan ring. On the part of the combine the aim has been to retain control of the city government for partisan advantage and for selfish and corrupt purposes. All the elements and forces of bad government have joined hands in an effort to prolong an administration under which they have practically had things their own way. No municipal administration for many years past has at all approached this one in its reckless violation of law and open alliance with law-breakers. All these elements have been heavily assessed for the Democratic campaign, the result being a corruption fund that has been lavishly expended in the hope of averting the defeat which appears inevitable.

On the part of the Democratic man-

agers and organs the campaign has been a most disreputable one. In addition to their open alliance with all the forces that make for bad government, the organs have teemed with the most atrocious falsehoods about the Republican candidates. The attacks on Mr. Herod have been plainly libelous, and it will not be surprising if, after the election, the Sentinel finds itself with a big libel suit on its hands. That paper adds insult to injury by pretending that its dirty work was done in the interest of public morals, and declares that if Sullivan's record were as bad as Herod's the Journal would have shown it up in the same way. It is not a question of records, but of lying. If the Journal had been disposed to engage in throwing stink-pots it could have forged and circulated as many false and libelous stories about Sullivan as the Sentinel has about Herod. Nothing is easier than lying if one wishes to engage in it. But the Journal is not in the habit of conducting political campaigns after the fashion of gutter-snipes and scavengers. It does not believe that votes are made in that way, and it has the best of reason for believing that the vile attacks on Mr. Herod have actually made friends and votes for him. All decent men resent that kind of political warfare. Undoubtedly the Sentinel's stinkpot tactics have injured its own candidate more than the one at whom its dirt was hurled.

The case has gone to the jury, and the verdict will soon be known. Whatever it may be, the Journal will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has made a good fight in a good cause, and has not disgraced itself or its party.

## A NEW CHARGE AGAINST PROTECTION.

The more intelligent free-traders, those who have sufficient candor and intelligence to discover that the protective policy under the McKinley law is bringing new industries to this country and producing goods so cheaply that the consumer will not pay more than if they were purchased abroad, have come to see the logical necessity of abandoning the cry "the tariff is a tax" and of placing themselves on a new base from which to defend their hobby. A writer in the Popular Science Monthly, moved by these considerations, has really discovered a new base of attack upon protection. It is the policy of selfishness. This depriving European workmen of so much of their work by transferring their industries to the United States and thereby reducing their already low wages is rank selfishness, and, as one puts it, "a mark of moral incomplete-He insists that that sort of patriotism which is limited to the welfare of the people of a single country is rankly selfish, and therefore morally incomplete.

As a sentiment, living entirely for others is very beautiful; but as a practical rule of action even Mr. Spencer shows that it is suicidal and murderous. The only rule for an individual to adopt is to first take care of those for whom he is naturally and legally responsible. If it were generally lived up to there would be less misery in the world than there now is. The community in which every person seeks to take care of his own may be devoid of sentiment, but it would be sure to be without paupers. So the country which adopts a policy which is designed to give full employment and living compensation to its producers and wage-earners may be open to the charge of provincialism, but if all nations would adopt the same policy immigrants by hundreds of thousands would not be seeking the country which has made its own people the most prosperous, the best housed and fed in the world under that regime.

One of two alternatives is presented to the American people: Shall it cling to a national policy which stimulates all industries and gives full employment to the people, or shall it adopt the policy of free trade and join that headlong competition whose only aim is cheapness? If the United States could lift wages

doctrine of free trade would be de- it owes no man an apology. Success fensible; but that is impossible. The illustration of a man attempting to lift himself by his boot-straps would apply to an attempt of the United States to raise the condition of wage-earners in Europe to the level of those of thi country. This being impossible, is i not better that a portion of the inhabstants of the world should receive the advantages which protection is giving the wage-earners in this country?

It may be added that the suggestion of the selfishness of the protective policy comes with ill grace from the champions of a policy who for a century have proclaimed as the right of mankind the maxim that "it is the inalienable right of the individual to purchase in the cheapest market," well knowing that under the conditions which have existed in Europe wherever any product has been cheapest wages were the most beggarly. In fact, it is too late in the contest for the free-trader who has made cheapness the end and harsh competition the means to now charge the friends of protection with cruel selfishness. Still, such a charge is open confession that the policy of protection, when intelligently carried into effect, will insure better conditions for the mass of people. Such confession is a great gain for protection.

THE attitude of the German Bundesrath towards the Emperor William's pet measure to repress drunkenness is characteristic of German independence. The Bundesrath is the legislative body which represents the several states which compose the empire, its members being appointed by the several governments. The Reichstag is elected by universal direct suffrage. Only th Bundesrath is in session now. It took but a little while after the Emperor's bill was introduced to discover that a majority of the Bundesrath were opposed to it on the ground that it was an undue interference with the rights of the states and local self-government. It was finally referred to a committee with instructions to make material amendments. If the young Emperor is wise he will not go too far in the attempt to press his personal ideas on the people of the different states.

THERE are six councilmen-at-large to be elected to-day. These are voted for throughout the city, each voter being entitled to vote for six councilmen-atlarge and one councilman for his own ward. The Republican candidates for councilmen-at-large are: William W McCrea, John Q. Hicks, Henry Jameson Edward H. Dean, Henry Sweetland and Philip Reichwein. The names of al these are on every ballot, and a stamp in the eagle square is a vote for each one. After stamping in the eaglesquare, do not stamp the square in front of any individual name.

THE welfare of many a young boy depends upon the result of this election. Boys are at leisure on Sundays, and, do what parents may to prevent, will stroll about the streets more or less. Such wanderings are not objectionable in themselves, and would be productive of no harm if saloons were not open to offer temptation. The saloons are open on Sunday under the Sullivan administration, in utter defiance of law, and a reelection of the present officials means | law to be ignored. more of this lawlessness.

THE News "affirms positively that the new tax law passed by the last Legislature operated not to increase the taxes of the modest property-holder and the man of moderate means, but those of the rich." As usual, the News makes its assertions without offering proofs. It has none to offer. The Journal has published the figures, and they tell a different story. Besides, the "modest property-holder" can speak for himself when he contemplates the increased

THROUGHOUT the campaign not single serious argument has been advanced by any newspaper or public speaker to show why the Sullivan administration should be kept in power. The organs and the speakers want it to be perpetuated, but fail to give reasons in support of their bare assertions that this should be done. The truth is that in each case the reasons are of a selfish and personal nature, and cannot well be made public.

It is hardly a defense of the Sullivan administration for the News to say, as it does, that the saloon and gambling elements are no more rampant than formerly. This was to be a reform administration, and under the new charter all the virtues were to be enforced. Besides, the News is untruthful when it makes such an assertion. Vice never flourished in Indianapolis as it does with Mayor Sullivan's protecting care.

It is surprising how many persons think registration or paying taxes has something to do with the right to vote. Nothing of the kind. The only constitutional requirement is that a man be of legal age, a resident of the State six months, in the township sixty days and in the precinct thirty days. If a foreigner he must have been in the United States one year and taken out his first

Two years ago a large number of Republicans voted for Sullivan in the belief that his election would be in the interest of good government and reform. They have discovered their mistake, and to-day they will all vote against him. Not only that, but a large number of Democrats who are disgusted with his administration will do the same thing.

UNDER Mayor Sullivan's administration Indianapolis has made more rapid progress

than in any previous period .- News. It certainly has-more rapid progress in extravagance, lawlessness and corruption. At the present rate of progress it will soon require the appointment of a receiver if it is not captured and appropriated bodily by the saloon-keepers and gamblers.

THE Journal feels that it has fought a good fight. Whatever may be the result of the election, it has the satisfacand municipal reform. At the top of its and the consumption of the products of and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges are silent to the election, it has the satisfactory and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges are silent to the election, it has the satisfactory and the consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges are silent to the election, it has the satisfactory and the consumption of the products of the last general election in this pronounce the finest in the world. It consumption to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election in this pronounce the finest in the world. It consumption of the products of the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many judges are silent to the last general election which many jud

won by disreputable means, by lying, slander or distortion of the truth would be less gratifying than this knowledge.

THE law provides for the appointment of two election sheriffs at each precinct whose duty it is to preserve order at the polls and enforce the provisions of the law. They are the only persons who are allowed to remain within fifty feet of the polls, except the challengers and poll-book holders. Policemen are excluded.

THE Journal has never asserted that Mayor Sullivan was a bad man. It believes that his instincts are good, but that he is a weak and helpless tool in the hands of unprincipled men who seek to advance their personal interests at the city's expense. A willful rascal could not be a greater menace to public wel-

NEITHER the News nor the Sentinel has met the charges of extravagance, wastefulness and disregard of law brought by the Journal against the Sullivan administration. Those organs of the saloon interests ignore facts and figures and indulge in vague generalities and personal slanders.

EVERY person who believes that publie books and records should always be open to public inspection, and that the "face of the ledger" should never be marred with false entries, should vote against the Sullivan administration.

THE contest in Louisiana is described as one of boodle against principle. The situation is the same in Indianapolis-Democratic boodle, collected from gamblers and saloon-keepers, pitted against Republican principle.

EVERY person who thinks that the city engineer's office ought to cost \$17,470 a year under this administration against \$3,596 a year under the last one, should have the courage of his convictions and vote for Sullivan.

IF your right to vote is challenged and you think you are entitled to vote, swear it in. All the election boards on earth cannot refuse your vote if you make the oath required by law.

MAYOR SULLIVAN's weakness and pliability are his chief attractions to the men who are managing him and his campaign. It is their private boast that he does their bidding obediently.

the court compelling the grabbers to disgorge should vote against Sullivan, who approved of the grab. It may be a reform administration, as its organs assert, but no one connected

Every person who disapproves of the

salary-grab and indorses the decision of

with it is above resorting to any sort of trick to keep out a Republican vote. Look out for them. THE Sentinel at last realizes in some measure the infamy of its attacks upon

Mr. Herod. Its labored defense shows that the criticisms of its indecent course have struck home. Every person who believes in enforcing the State law requiring saloons to be closed on legal holidays should

THE secret ballot is sacred, and the fifty-feet exclusion law should be rigidly enforced against everybody except the election sheriffs, challengers and poll-

vote against a Mayor who permits the

book holders. EVERY self-respecting citizen should vote against an administration that has formed an open alliance with the saloons, the breweries and the gambling-

Mr. Sullivan profited more than any one else by the salary grab. He got a clerk at a thousand-dollar salary who should have been paid out of his own

EVERY person who favors asphalt | Weary Watkins-You shouldn't say "his jo pavements on the principal streets lots is;" you sh'd say "his joblots are." You'd should vote against a Mayor who signed remonstrance against paving Ohio

THERE is reason to believe that all those citizens who are accustomed to take no part in municipal campaigns will come out to-day and vote for Herod.

EVERY person who disapproves of libel as a political weapon and who wishes to rebuke the Sentinel's campaign of personal defamation should vote for Herod.

EVERY person who thinks it an outrage to have increased the cost of the police department \$24,725 should vote against this extravagant administration.

EVERY person who is opposed to transferring the control of the public schools to the city government should vote against the Frenzel-Sullivan combine.

Every person who admires "independent" journalism as represented by the course of the evening organ of the Democracy should vote for Sullivan. Last year the tax-payers of Indianap-

olis paid 90 cents on \$52,000,000; this year they will pay 60 cents on \$93,000,000. Figure out the increase for yourself. EVERY person who believes that the charter should be obeyed by office-

holders, as well as by others, should

vote against this administration. land, and is compelled to have the assist-EVERY person who honestly thinks that the city should be run in the interest of the law-defying and law-breaking classes should vote for Sullivan.

EVERY property-owner should vote against an administration which has persistently refused to hear propertyowners in defense of their rights. EVERYBODY would like to see the city

charter given a fair chance. A vote for Herod will be a step in that direction. Go to the polls early. A crowd late

your vote in in time.

in the day may interfere with getting

several precincts. This is contrary to law. No policeman is allowed to remain within fifty feet of the polls.

THE Democrats have conducted a boodle campaign. They had the corporations, the saloons and the gamblers as a source of supplies.

THE attention of the Board of Public Safety and Chief Colbert is called to the fact that the law requires the closing of the saloons to-day.

Indiana Men in the Science Departments at

Washington. The Indiana scientists who visit Washington always find friends and receive a hearty welcome in the various museums and laboratories. A recent visitor found many citizens of Indiana at work in the departments. Some of them are known wherever science is studied. Several of the younger members received their training at the State University, or at Wabash, or Purdue, under Drs. Jordan, Coulter and Wiley. The list includes the following

Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, formerly president of Rose Polytechnic Institute, now superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, formerly professor of chemistry at Purdue University, now United States chemist.

Prof. R. B. Warder, formerly professor of chemistry at Earlham and Purdue, now assistant United States chemist. Dr. B. W. Evermann, formerly professor of biology in the State Normal School, now assistant United States Fish Commissioner, in charge of exploration of inland waters. Dr. Joseph N. Rose, formerly instructor in botany at Wabash College, now assistant botan-

1st in the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Bert Fesler, of Indianapolis, graduate of

Indiana University, class of 1889, acting chief of the fisheries division of the census until recently, when he resigned to accept a position in Leland Stanford, jr., University.

Mr. Fred Test, of Richmond, graduate of Indiana University, class of 1889, assistant in the department of reptiles and batrachians, United States National Museum Prof. Robert Ridgway, of Wheatland, Ind., now curator of ornithology. United States Na-

Mr. John L. Ridgway, a brother to the Professor, artist to the United States National Museum. The Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, the Army Medical Museum, the Agricultural Department, the Coast d Geodetic Survey, and the chemical laboratories, are grouped together and readily accessible. Collectively they form a great school of science, and days may be profitably spent in viewing the collections. And the Indiana man will be sure to find scientists from his native State hard at work, but always ready to welcome the visitor and make his stay pleasant and instructive.

THE trustees of the Colored National Young Men's Christian Association have an opportunity to purchase a desirable piece of property in Louisville, where they wish to establish the headquarters of the association. The price of the property is \$6,500, one third cash; the offer open for two weeks only. Contributions toward the purchase are asked of friends in Indiana. Address Albert Mack, 732 Center street, Louisville, Ky.

THE Sentinel and News have worn themselves threadbare in "affirming," "asserting" and "declaring" all sorts of things regarding the Sullivan administration, for which they are unable to offer an iota of proof. Those papers dare not face the figures of the Sullivan business administration.

Voters should not forget that salarygrab of the Sullivan administration. The officials covered it back into the treasury when the law was turned on them, but this gives no reason to suppose they will not grab again when opportunity offers.

THE re-election of Sullivan means that the city will be corporation ridden for two

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal What is the technical term used when a wife kills her husbandi The killing of a wife by husband is uxoricide. There is no other term than homicide or murder to designate this particular crime.

> BUBBLES IN THE AIR. A Rosy View.

"So, young man, you have gone and engaged yourself to my daughter, chi What are your "Perfectly heavenly!"

The Nub of It. "How came you to construct such a lax di-

"Pardner." replied the South Dakotan, "them that goes to our State for divorces has to buy real estate to acquire a residence." A Point in Grammar. Hungry Higgins-Wonder who his joblots is

'crost the way! make a fine out of it, now wouldn't you, if you was to come into a fortune and be throwed into polite society! Unconsidered Trifles.

If there ever is a time when a boy believes that things are ordained for him especially, it is when he has to stay out of school on account of his sister having the measles.

Begging the question-calling for the ax.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot,

has just entered his ninetieth year. He is in fair health in his Italian home. MRS. HANNAH R. RANDALL, & Rhode Island woman of ninety, has just made a journey across the continent to San Francisco. It was her seventh excursion of the GENERAL CURTIS, the Republican nomi-

nee for Congress in the Watertown (N. Y.) district, is six feet six inches tall and has a superb physique. He enlisted for the war in his nineteenth year and came out a major general. PROFESSOR HOLDEN, of the Lick Observatory, draws especial attention to

white spot on the top of one of a range of mountains on the moon. Speculations as to whether it is snow or not are rife among Ir is reported that Mrs. G. W. Fall, the heiress of the deceased widow of President

Polk, has retained counsel to contest Pres-

ident Polk's will, on the ground that the

clause leaving his real estate to the State to be held in trust for his own family is MR. AND MRS. HENRY M. STANLEY, accompanied by Mrs. Tennant, the mother of Mrs. Stanley, have started on a tour of Australia. Mr. Stanley is still lame, as the result of his recent accident in Switzer-

ance of a crutch and stick in walking. FRANK SIDDALLS, the prominent soap manufacturer, was once asked why he did newspaper advertising altogether, and did not follow in the footsteps of other manufacturers, putting up sign-boards, etc. He replied that in his experience he found that the man that does not read the newspapers never uses soap.

Music as an aid to cooking is provided for by a chef in Berlin. He has composed a polka called the "Boiled Egg Polka." with this notice on the title page: "To boil the eggs place them in boiling water. and play the polks in 'allegro moderato' time, taking them out at the last bar. They will then be found to be boiled to a

THERE may be money in autographs, and again there may not. The late Edward H. Leffingwell, of New Haven, Conn., left an

people. Nevertheless, it was modestly put down in the inventory of the estate as worth \$10,000, and the family would have been willing to accept even less. Not long ago it was sent to Boston to be sold, and to the surprise of everybody it brought \$51,-

MISS MARY DICKENS, the novelist's favorite daughter, lives in a pleasant little suburb of London. She is a woman past middle age, but preserves a vivacity of manner that makes her appear much more youthful. She has stored in her memory many interesting anecdotes of her father which will furnish very entertaining reading when given to the public.

MAJ. HOYT SHERMAN, who lives in Des

Mornes, Ia., is a brother of the Ohio Sena-

tor and of the late General Sherman. He

is the youngest member of the famous fam-

ily, and bears a striking facial resemblance to John and "Old Tecumseh." Major Sher-man was himself a brave soldier in the late war, and is now a member of the organization of the Army of the Tennessee. A MOST remarkable career in the teach ing profession was brought to a close some two weeks since by the resignation of Miss Lucy D. Bliss from the principalship of the Plain Primary School, Stockbridge, Mass. Miss Bliss began teaching in town when sixteen years old, and has taught continuously, with the exception of one year, for about fifty-four years. In respect to length of service, the degree to which she approached to the best methods of recent years and the age at which she continued

work in the school-room, her work is es pecially notable. ALTHOUGH it is now nearly sixty years singe Charles Lamb died, the little cottage in which he and his sisser resided at Edmonton shows but slight evidence of any external change. Situated a few yards from the railway station, the house, with its gable facing the roadway, its red-tiled roof and whitened walls, its narrow doorway and small paned windows, gives the impression of old world comfort and seclusion. A rowan tree, on the branches of which hang clusters of red berries, stands at the gateway, and its autumnal appearance imparts just now a pictorial attractiveness to the interesting building, which is still known as "Lamb's Cottage.

ANY one who cherishes the honor of be ng informally received in the boudoir of the Princess of Wales may notice, nestled in the corner of her jewel casket, a little bijou which is seldom worn by its royal owner. owing to its sacred preservation as one of the dearest relics of her happy youth. It is in the shape of a colored gold bracelet, richly set with diamonds and comprising eight compartments, each having a miniature of one of her brides-maids, with their initials in diamonds on enameled blue lids, which can be closed to conceal their faces from view. This trinket was presented to the beautiful Alexandra by the eight daughters of peers who had the honor of waiting upon her at the time of her marriage, in 1863.

You may squirm and you may figger, Do whatever else you will; But the sugar bowl is bigger Since McKinley passed the bill. -Viola (Wis ) Intelligencer.

DON'T SEEM TO FANCY BYNUM. His Fashion of Talking at Half-Cock Not Popular in California. san Francisco Chronicle. Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, has

come or been sent to California with other

shining lights of the Democratic party to show us the error of our ways and to convert us to the principles of free trade. He made a speech at Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening which contained the usual amount of political misrepresentations and fallacies, but which was really more noticeable for what he did not say than for what he did. The singular feature of Mr. Bynum's speech was the adroitness with which he kept away from the question of prices under the new tariff. It will doubtless be remembered that in the campaign of 1888

the orators of the Democratic party, seemingly eaten up with zeal for the American consumer, groaned and shed bitter tears over the burdens which were imposed by protection upon the man who had to buy things. He was, as the current song has it, "the individual they required," and his unhappy lot was depicted in the darkest but most impressive colors. Now, however, when the McKinley bi has been in operation a year, and a free-

trade evangelist comes to this Macedonia of ours to help us, he is singularly reticent on the subject of prices of articles of necessity. He assails protection and reciprocity he seeks to discount the value of the hom market, he rings in the old and exploded tin-plate arguments, and he declares, parrot like, that the tariff is a tax, but not a word does he utter as to the prices of articles of necessity to the consumer.

A short time ago the Chronicle published an exhaustive list of present prices as compared with the prices of the same articles year ago, which is entirely at Congressman Bynum's service if he is in ignorance upon the subject. That list, which has not been challenged or questioned, showed very material reductions in the price paid by the consumer for almost every article of neces Mr. Bynum steered clear of the question o prices would seem to indicate that he had heard of or seen this list and did not see his way clear to get away from it, but in case he has sinned from ignorance and not of set purpose the Chronicle will be very happy to furnish him with exact and com-

If Mr. Bynum is to make any more free trade speeches in California we recommend to him to take up the subject of the import duty on raisins and other dried fruits, and try to convince California growers that they would be better off without protection. That phase of the tariff is a local is sue, it is true, but it is one in which a great part of California is interested, and Mr. Bynum may well devote some of his time and eloquence to showing us how and why

we are wrong on that issue.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS," A Veteran Farmer Says that Mourning fo Them Is All Humbug.

"I guess these farmers who are groaning about the wrongs they have to put up wit to say nothing of low prices and high taxes and who long for the good old times, before railroad monopolies ground them, and when every man's hand was not raised against them, don't remember much about the good old times," said a well-known Drange county farmer, who has lived that county over seventy-five years and owned a farm for sixty.

"I can remember when we used to haul our grain, butter, pork, eggs, and every-thing else we had to sell all the way to Newburg, taking one day to go and another day to come home. We generally got 15 cents a bushel for oats and 10 cents a pound for butter. Anything like 75 cents a bushel for wheat was a fancy price. If we got 6 or 8 cents a dozen for eggs we thought we were doing well. Nice corn-fed pork, dressed, we carted to market for \$2 a hundred. The butter we put on the market in those days was the genuine Orange county article, yellow as gold and as bard as a walnut. I have sold tubful after tubful of the choicest butter for 10 cents a pound that would net me 75

cents if I had it to sell now. "That was before the Erie railway came through here and put us up to selling our milk instead of making it into butter. We didn't have any lime-preserved eggs to sell in those days either. As for taxes, I paid \$100 on my farm of 100 acres when I was getting 10 cents for my butter. On the same farm now I pay less than \$50, and I sell my entire dairy of milk for what would be more than three times 10 cents a pound for butter. I tell you there is a good deal of humbug in this referring to the good old days as being the golden age of farming. They were nothing of the sort."

GENERAL BUTLER AS AN AUTHOR. His Method of Producing the Manuscript of His Reminiscences,

General Butler's faculty for persistent application has not been lessened during the summer, not a day having passed without the addition of many pages to his reminis-cences to be published this fall, but he hasn't written a line. except on proofs. His method is peculiar. He lies back on a big easy chair in his library and dictates to his private secretary. He shuts his eyes and, with an unlighted cigar in one corner of his mouth, slowly delivers his sentences.

essary for the chapter, but useful latter on. and then be branches off, but his secretary jots down all to be inserted in their proper

places. lie is an early worker, and his secretary has to be on hand at 6 o'clock. He dictates without intermission for four or five hours. In the afternoon rough drafts in typewriting are read to him for corrections or additions. He has a large collection of letters and private documents relating to civil, political, and military affairs, and every statement of historical interest and import ance is carefully verified. As described in the Boston Herald, when his proofs come back from the publishers, chapter by chapter, he reads them with all the delight of a youthful novelist. He gloats over particular passages, and chuckles grimly as he adds a few more words of his opinion of somebody. He makes his own interlineations, writing with ink in a crabbed trembling hand and uses the bine pencil on himself but rarely, and marks in paragraphs all up and down the page with coldbloodedness that drives the printers wild. For five days he work on his book. On the sixth day he visits the publisher for a few hours, and then goes on board the

### THE FATHER OF MISRULE.

yacht America to spend the seventh.

Western Opinion of Thomas Jefferson. Patron Saint of the Democracy.

Portland Cregonian. Our Democratic orators tell us that it is the mission of their party to "re-establish Jeffersonian principles." This country has had enough of Jeffersonian principles. Through Calhoun and Jefferson Davis and the Democratic party, during a series of years, it had the full fruition and usufruct of the principles of Jefferson. It was Jefferson's protest against the establishment and consolidation of the national Union under the Constitution that kept our history in a ferment during three-quarters of a century, created sectional divisions and led up to disunion and civil war. Jefferson Davis and the Southern Confederacy were children of Thomas Jefferson, and all that was distinctive in "Jeffersonian principles" was compelled to surrender to the national

armies in 1865. On subjects akin to those under discussion at the present time Jefferson had a lot of crude and vague ideas that were not serviceable to his country in his own time and would be still less serviceable now, He set up and maintained an embargo that cut off the trade of the country, and was incapable of seeing how great the injury he was doing to the country; he labored to isolate the country, shut it up against trade. and prohibit exports. "You ask," he wrote in a letter published in the first volume of his "Works," you ask what I think on the expediency of encouraging our States to be commercial. Were I to indulge my own theory, I should wish them to practice neither commerce nor navigation, but with respect to Europe to stand precisely on the footing of China. We should thus avoid wars and all our citizens would be husbandmen." This was the philosophy of his embargoact. Yet his alleged disciples are preaching free commerce now in the name of Jefferson, just as they professed to stand for national authority and national union from 1860 to 1865 in the name of the author of the nullification resolu-

tions of 1798! Jefferson, besides being father of the great rebellion, was father of most of the silly and permicious socialistic nonsense now running throughout the country. But for him this stuff would have little vogue in the United States. Every absurdity of social disorganization and anarchy that has been or is prevalent in the country easily finds in Jefferson countenance, support and authority. He gave to a party in the United States a set of principles badly digested from the speculations of Rosseau and the dreams of Condorcet; he stole even the Declaration of Independence, and marred his original. He is the master and author of every cheap, shallow and blatant demagogue the country has produced, and naturally is anotheosized by all who preach quackeries in socialism and politics.

CAMPBELL'S SCARY CRY. The Calamity Yell Likely to Be Turned Into

Governor Campbell, unfortunately for imself, has chosen the "calamity" cry for his weapon. He said that "our once proud commerce has been swept from the seas.' Yet the truth is that "our once proud commerce" is larger this year than that of any nation in the civilized world, larger than that of any other year in the world's history. He said that "the wife of the miner starves while the coal barons are rolling in wealth," but he neglected to add that when the last census was taken the richest "coal baron" in the United States was a leader o the Democratic party. The Governor said that the consumers of plate-glass in this country are taxed \$223,000 annually by the iniquitous system of protection, but he neglected to add that his party, with practical unanimity, voted to retain \$50,000,000 duties on sugar. Which is the preferable system, Governor Campbell's, which would relieve the rich of a few hundred thousand dollars pocket-money spent on gorgeous mirrors, or Major McKinley's, which has resulted in a decrease in the price of neces-saries all along the line? The workingman, as a rule, has no insatiable, utter, overnowering longing for a magnificent plate-glass mirror so long as he can get his cheese, eggs, potatoes, sugar and other provisions, his nails, saws, shoes, stockings, shirts, clothes, carpets and tine cheaper. In fact, he prefers to be well fed and well dressed rather than to have his dining-room adorned with mirrors and a bare table. Even a six-foot cheveal glass will not stay the pangs of hunger, and it is not at all unlikely that the too-clever Governor of Ohio will hear more of that plate-glass argument before

the campaign is finished. Paregoric Politics.

Washington Post. One would judge from reading the Jenkins press that a new and great national issue had been furnished the country by the birth of the Cleveland baby. Alleged Democratic statesmen are throwing up their hats in honor of the new arrival, and Democratic conventions, with jackass solemnity, are framing resolutions congratulating the country over the event. Democratic organs that were recently expressing their opinion vigorously about the "Baby" McKee nonsense are nauseating in their hog-wash

about "Baby" Cleveland. Isn'c it about time for such twaddle to stop? There is no room in this country for princes or princesses. The son or daughter of the honest laborer is entitled to the same respect as the son or the daughter of the highest official in the land. It is not becoming in Americans, who are prone to jeer at the offspring of royalty, to make such an exhibition of toadyism as has been and is being made over the offspring of those in high station.

Major McKipley's Queries.

Brooklyn Standard-Union. Here are questions Major McKinley put to Governor Campbell yesterday:

Will the Governor tell me what rate of tariff would be placed on the various articles! Would he restore the tax on tea and coffeet Would he restore the tax on sugar! What articles would he tax, and how much tariff would he put upon

Will the people make a note of it-will the business men especially observe-that the tariff reformers are incapable of a business specification. What is the use wasting time over such frauds? Of course Gov. Campbell did not answer Mr. McKinley's questions. No Democrat has dared to talk actual business on the tariff,

Of Local Application.

A certain pig, having waxed great in his sty, came to the conclusion that he filled the place nicely. And, indeed, he filled it so well that, not being able to turn around, he failed to see the butcher when that individual approached from behind and inflicted a death-blow. It may add to the complacency of a public officer when the end of his nose is the limit of his vision; but it doesn't increase his security.

---Workingmen and the Tariff.

Louisville Commercial. Workingmen have in their power to say whether or not the present protective system shall be maintained or abolished. To ioin with its enemies to destroy it, because they think that in some cases their wages are less and their hours longer than they ought to be, is to follow the example of the dog in Æson, who dropped the meat he had in his mouth to grasp the shadow of it be saw in the water.

The Calamity-Howlers Were Dumb.

Albany Journal. The false prophets and calamity-shrickers